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CIRCULATION GREATER
than that of any other newspaper.

139,262,685
WORLDS
were printed and circulated in 1892.

This is a gain over 1891 of
23,724,860.

The average per day in 1892 was
380,499.

A gain per day over 1891 of
63,958.

THESE GREAT TOTALS
were never before equalled by
any paper printed in the Eng-
lish language.

THE WORLD will not, under any circum-
stances, have its copy sent for the reason
of its being kept of any rejected manuscript
or letters, or of whatever character or value.
No exception will be made to this rule with
regard to either letters or illustrations. Nor
will the editor enter into correspondence con-
cerning unsolicited manuscripts.

THE EVENING WORLD'S
Net paid bona fide actual daily

Average Circulation
greater than the combined cir-
culation of the

Evening Sun,
Mail and Express,
Evening Post,
Commercial Advertiser,
Evening Telegram.

The criminal is a good deal of a subject
to get around.

Kansas should pray to be saved from
her stationer.

Yes, the "Greater New York" will
need many more bridges.

The new Cabinet is too well put
together to be lightly picked to pieces.

The weather still maintains its position
as the leading conundrum of these days.

Mr. GRAY's zeal for the welfare of the
stage children has overrun his discretion.

"Anarchy upon her brain?" Well,
isn't that in the line of Anarchy's regular
work?

Signs increase that Hawaii and her
Princess Royal will get a hearing at
Washington.

New York will greet old friends cor-
dially when its street pavements come
into view again.

March winds will have to do some recent
February articles.

Another Wheat Trust is in operation in
the Northwest. Fine chance for the law
to do some grinding and sifting.

If Rapid Transit plans would carry
passengers as well as ideas, Harlem would
now be but ten minutes from the City
Hall.

Those Kansas Populists were not satis-
fied with moving the nation to smiles.
They now resolve to move the State cap-
ital to Kanopolis.

Silver men in Congress are said to have
their war paint on. And there appears
now to date to be an insufficiency of back-
boned patriots to rub off the colors.

The continual safe turning up of the
overdue ocean steamers is particularly
gratifying both to those who must brave
the seas and those who stay at home.

The morning papers report the suicides
of three men who were thrown into fatal
depair by the death of intimate friends.
Their attachment for the dead was thought-
ful. Yet they might have had thought
for the living, among whom all three left
despairing mourners.

Zealous Republicans in Jefferson
County have started a fund, to be made
up of \$1 subscriptions from good profes-
sionals, for the purpose of putting Geo.
McKinley on his feet again. The fund is
also to serve "as a testimonial for past
services to the Republican party, as an
expression of sympathy in his financial

affliction, and as a provision against his
threatened retirement from political life
in order to retrieve his fortunes in busi-
ness." Of course, American tin should be
represented at the very head of the list of
cheerful givers.

A WINTER'S LESSON.
The experience of this winter has
proved the necessity of bridges and tun-
nels to connect us with our neighbors
across the two rivers, and of a land com-
munication if possible with Staten Island.
For many weeks the ferries have been un-
reliable, and delays, disappointments
and annoyances, have attended the running
of the boats.

It is true that we have had an unusually
severe season, such as we may not experi-
ence again for many years. But we can-
not afford to trust to the chances of the
weather for our means of reaching Long
Island and New Jersey. We want the
terminal of all railroads in New York and
easy and certain communication with
Long Island.

Especially is this the case now that the
two great counties, New York and Kings,
are going to be united in one great
municipality. We say "going to be united,"
because, although the political bosses
and their subservient followers are
opposed to the consolidation, the people
will do it, and what the people will is
generally accomplished in the end.

Many people believe that in view of the
eventual establishment of greater New
York the cities ought to build and own
the bridges across the East River, as they
now own the Brooklyn Bridge, so that
they might be highways between the
cities as free as Broadway or Fulton
street. This is a matter for consideration,
but at all events the bridges ought to be
built.

THE DRAMATIC EFFECT.
It is quite natural that Mr. GRAY's
reflections on the dramatic profession
should draw upon him the condemnation
of those who believe that the stage is a
useful element in the education of the
people and supports a profession as hon-
orable and respectable as any other call-
ing. If such capable opponents as Mr.
FRANSON and INGLETON are prepared to
set Mr. GRAY in the arena of discus-
sion he would find it easy to maintain
his position even if it had a show of
reason on its side.

Mr. GRAY's anger is excited by what
he regards as the outrage of the employ-
ment of children on the stage. The
Commodore's intentions are doubtless
excellent, and he probably believes what
he asserts. But he is mistaken and
public opinion is against him. The per-
formances in which children take part
are generally unobjectionable and are an
amusement rather than a task to the little
ones. Of course, care ought to be taken
that children are not overworked in the
selfish interest of their parents and
guardians, and the law ought to provide
against this. But it is not unusual to say
that the employment of children in
dramatic performances is demoralizing,
and any oversteering of a child's strength
and endurance would soon be detected
and condemned by an audience.

NOW FOR HAYTI.
The example of Hawaii is contagious.
Some enterprising individuals in this city
have printed a circular for distribution in
Hayti, urging the people to rise against
President HOPPEL and ask for annexa-
tion to the United States.

Their prospects of success are not en-
couraging. Indeed, Hawaii is not an-
nexed yet, and Hayti's chances are
certainly not as good as those of the
Sandwiches. The Haytians have not got
enough "sugar" to back their enterprise.
They could scarcely expect diplomatic or
administrative aid in seeking an annexa-
tion, hardly providing with a sufficient
supply of sugar. Besides, Secretary
FORAN is one of the cabinet, and there
is no Protectorate Minister in San Do-
mingo.

If there existed in Hayti a cochineal,
fustic or beaveworm Claus Spreckels, there
might be some hope. As it is, the Black
Republic is not likely to get annexed.
HOPPEL need not fear the loss of the
Presidency just yet.

AN EXAMPLE NEEDED.
The responsibility for the fatal disaster
on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last
Wednesday, seems to lie between the en-
gineer of the express train, THOMAS JONES,
and the man in charge of the signal
tower, CHARLES POCKETS. The latter in-
sists that the danger signal was up for the
express to stop, but the engineer, train
running on, and the collision followed.
JONES, who is said to be one of the most
experienced engineers on the road, as-
serts that he did not see the danger signal
displayed until he was close on to the ac-
commodation, and that he then did every-
thing in his power to stop the express,
but that the wheels slipped on the icy
tracks and the engine dashed through the
car of the accommodation train.

The question is whether POCKETS raised
the danger signal in time and JONES failed
to see it, or whether it was raised too late.
There is no vindictive feeling against
the guilty men, whenever it may be. His
renown at the consequences of his act
must be punishment enough. But an ex-
ample is needed to impress upon men to
whose care human lives are intrusted the
lesson of increasing watchfulness and
caution. For the protection of the public
the responsibility ought to be fixed and
the penalty of the law enforced.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.
Two propositions are before the Legis-
lature affecting the future fate of Fifth
avenue. One is to preserve it mainly as a
pleasure drive through the city, free from
railroad tracks and during certain hours
from heavy traffic, such as trucks and
beer wagons. The other is to give it up
to the railroad corporations with all the
other avenues of the city.

The first proposition comes from the
owners of property all along the line of
the avenue and in all the intersecting
streets from one end to the other, as well
as from a large number of dyed-in-the-
wool New Yorkers whose pride in the city
makes them anxious to preserve in it one
handsome thoroughfare free from horse-
cars, cables and iron elevated monstrosi-
ties. All these people are, of course,
interested in the question either from
material or sentimental considerations.
This is clearly the selfish side of the con-
troversy.

The second proposition emanates from
the Honorable THOMAS D. SULLIVAN, a
member of the State Assembly. The
Honorable Tiv has no personal interest
in Fifth avenue or its traffic. Hence he
is a disinterested party, and when he
wants to grapple with the railroad corpo-
rations he acts from disinterested and patri-
otic motives and from the promptings of
a liberal disposition.

It is for the Legislature to decide which
policy shall prevail, that advocated by a
few thousands of interested people reus-
ing many millions of dollars worth of
property, or that championed by the
disinterested statesman, the Hon. THOMAS
D. SULLIVAN.

MUST STOP AT A MILLION.
It is a wonder that the entire popula-
tion of New Jersey is not standing on its
head in the snow to-day. A bill was in-
troduced in the State Senate yesterday
which provides that no person shall be
permitted to leave more than \$1,000,000 to
his heirs when he dies, and that all of his
estate in excess of \$1,000,000 shall be for-
feited to the State. Which means, as the
blindest of blind men can see, that after
this bill passes nobody shall be per-
mitted to accumulate more than \$1,000,000
in his own right in New Jersey.

What consummate and concentrated
impudence! There are 1,444,331 people
in New Jersey, all struggling and
striving and scraping and saving, drop-
ping pennies into their slot banks and
nickels and dimes into old socks, retired
tacklers and other home-concocted sav-
ings institutions every day. 1,444,331 in-
dividuals with hopes and dreams of a
millennium, when money shall be so
plentiful with such of them that Charlotte
ruses will be a regular thing at breakfast
and squash pie and Götterburg puddings
shall grace the festive board at every meal
and this outrageous plutophilic meas-
ure is aimed at every one of these
1,444,331 persons.

How audacious and half of menaced
people can stand oppression of this kind
we do not see. Pause for a moment and
consider. Take just one of those 1,444,331
human beings who are on the threshold of
affluence; if he already has saved \$999,999
and happens to have a "lead-pipe snitch"
that he can work at 50 to 1 or 100 to 1
on the hilltop, he is delirious from
doing it by an unjust and selfish law which
sells out the efforts of the State. Evidently
the aim of the New Jersey states-
man is to keep poor people poor. Some
of these days everybody will move out of
the State and leave it to the mosquitoes
and green-goods men, all because of the
law which interferes with the inalienable
right of every citizen to become a mono-
polist or multimillionaire, just as he pleases.

PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.
Photographs of Daily Life All
Over the Country.

The Burmese Take Life Easily and
Do Little Work.
Aazier man than the average Burman
it would be extremely hard to find.
Says Current Literature. When it is
nearly dark and he is ready for him to
work he generally hits upon some
method which will save him lots of ex-
ertion. If he wishes to cultivate a
piece of ground he sets light to the
brushwood as a cheap, easy and effec-
tive method of preparing the soil.
For two or three years he cultivates
that piece of land and then sets light to
another spot, allowing the jungle to
grow in the first place, which will be
ready for reburial when the other
ground wants a rest.

THE AMETHYST.
A Gem of Many Varieties and with
A Classic History.

The word amethyst means not intox-
icated or drunken, because that was
supposed to possess the virtue of
preventing drunkenness, leaving the
drinker or drinker not intoxicated, says
Minerals.

For this reason it was made into
drinking cups by the ancient Persians,
but unfortunately tradition leaves us
in doubt as to whether it was this mis-
take or the fact that the stone led to the
discontinuance of the amethystine cup.

The Oriental amethyst is a species of
quartz, bluish purple in color, gen-
erally occurring in a crystalline form.
It is found in the mountains of Brazil,
Ceylon, India, Siberia and various parts
of Europe. It is found also in North
Carolina, Mount Holyoke and Nova Scotia.

The stone of the picturesque basin of
Mimas, made famous by Longfellow's
poem "Evangeline," furnishes many fine
specimens of this stone. After the
fronts of winter have broken and
sailed the face of the bluffs, then is
the time to go to the mountains to hunt for
the amethyst, but for other minerals,
such as chrysoprase, agate, malachite,
etc., etc. These gems are generally
found there in the debris at the foot of
the cliffs.

It is said that a Cape Blomfontein
amethyst is in the crown of France, and
that the crown of the Emperor of Russia
contains several large amethysts from one of
the islands in the basin to Henry IV.
of France. These gems are generally
found in geodes or after a fresh fall
of trapp.

How He Popped the Question.
A story is told by the editor of a
magazine of a beautiful young Georgia woman,
who called on his sweetheart to propose. Here is a
sample of the conversation:

"Miss Addie, you can sweep the floor?"
"Yes, yes; of course I can."
"Can you cook?"
"Yes, yes; of course I can."
"Can you wash?"
"Yes, I can wash, too."
"And scour?"
"Yes."
"Can you cut wood?"
"I can cut wood, too."
"Did you ever hoe?"
"Sometimes."
"Pick cotton?"
"Yes, pick cotton also."
"Can you plough?"
"I can't plough."
"Well, then, I can plough for both of us."
He got her.

SPICED SCISSORINGS.
George Washington's Only Failure.

He was undoubtedly first in war and first
in peace, but when it came to being born on a day
which would provide a holiday at a season when
an orange could be enjoyed he made the only
failure of his life.

And Probably Much Longer.
From the Washington Post.
Republican last fall began on the 4th of next
month and last four years.

An Awful Republican Trick.
From the Minneapolis Journal.
A man who has his name in the middle has
been chosen to succeed honest old Jerry Rusk.
Think of Jerry Rusk as J. Rusk Rusk. Isn't it
awful?

May Not the River in the Next Lot.
From the Toledo Blade.
Maine River, up in Michigan, is frozen solidly
to the ground. If any resident in the vicinity
don't like the river he may pull it up and put it
on his neighbor's farm.

Must Inquire Mexico.
From the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.
Mexico had sufficient intelligence to under-
stand that her people would not follow her
assistance and America eventually ask to
be received into the family of States. As it
is she must be allowed for the present to say
no, but her people will be her teachers.
If the United States has as claimed, "intentions
towards the Latin America," they are only
good intentions.

Corporate Tanager Outraged.
From the Kansas City Star.
It is doubtful whether even Tanager would have
ever thought of reaching out as far as the Ha-
waiian Islands to obtain recruits in the pension
rolls of the United States.

Two Women Speak
For the benefit of others.

Miss Helen Smith,
43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill.,
says:—

"I was troubled with irregu-
larity and leucorrhoea. I fol-
lowed Mrs. Pinkham's advice,
took her Vegetable Compound,
and used her Sanative Wash.
I now feel like a new woman,
and am perfectly healthy."

Mr. E. Fox,
Woodtown, N. J., writes:—

"I had been sick 10 years
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The Oriental amethyst is really a
violet-colored sapphire, which is an ex-
ceedingly rare gem and of brilliant lu-
scence. It is highly valued and is used
in jewelry. It is used to ornament the cross
of the Order of St. Michael, and the
ancients often used the amethyst for
cutting figures both in relief and in
the round. It is in the National
Library of France a delicately wrought
profile of Maecenas, a Roman states-
man of Octavianus, is engraved on
amethyst by Dioscorides, one of the
celebrated engravers mentioned by
Pliny.

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Dainty little fashions and lace collarettes were never so fashionable as they are at
the present moment. The first here pictured is an exceedingly smart berthe of plaited
cream lace, suitable for wearing either with an evening or morning dress. The lace is
edged along the top with twists of pale green satin ribbon, bows of the same ribbon being
placed on either shoulder.

The Cult of Candy.
The perfection to which what some one
calls the "cult of candy" has attained makes
the offering of these sweets one of almost
any degree of luxury. Candied fruits and
other crystallized flowers range from \$5 to \$8
per pound, while some of the sugared fruits
are nearly as expensive. When it comes to
the boxes which hold the toothsome goodies,
it is possible to pay a bill of strangle propor-
tions for the choicest. Hand painted, real
lace, heavy ribbons and even jeweled effects
are not cheap elements, and it is these which
go to the perfection of the modern bonbon-
niere.

A Delicious Soup.
The foundation of it is a half gallon of well-
seasoned veal or chicken stock. For this
quantity of stock buy a quart of the large
Spanish chestnuts and boil them in their
skins for about twenty minutes. Then
cool them and take off the shell and thin
brown skin that lies just under it. Put the
nuts into a saucepan with enough boiling
water to cover them and season with a tea-
spoonful of sugar, one of salt and part of the
yellow yolk of a small lemon. Take from the
water and rub the nuts to a paste through a
sieve. Add the pure to the two quarts of
stock, boil them slowly for a quarter of an
hour and then stir in a tablespoonful of corn-
starch, moistened with a little cold water, so
that the soup is smooth and free from lumps.
One who lives largely on city food
may have a skin so torpid that the capillaries
in it cannot do their work properly, or if
there is an excess of bile in the blood this
fluid may be so thick that the fine network
of capillaries cannot carry it; the surface
circulation will be sluggish and the skin
easily chilled.

Flowers in the Home.
Let your home be bright and cheery. It
will not be so tedious, but make the hours
when work is done replete with a real joy
in its possession, and the time of busy active
duty no less enjoyable. Wherever you are,
and whatever you do, let there be some touch
of individual beauty in your surroundings
that breathes its own sweet lesson of inspira-
tion and encouragement. For this purpose
nothing serves so well as the lovely children
of nature, the bright buds and blossoms
that bloom so freely and give to us so much
of pleasure with their beauty and fragrance.

A Dainty Dish.
Scrape three-quarters of a cup of maple
sugar into a dry saucepan put it on the stove
and stir until it boils and begins to burn;
stir it in one wingless of water and set
aside; put one and one-half pints of fresh
milk to boil and stir in three parts of a cup
of flour, mixed smooth with a little milk; let
it boil until perfectly smooth, sweeten with
brown sugar; then stir in the maple car-
amel; set aside to cool, and serve in a pretty
glass dish. It can be flavored with vanilla or
lemon.

For the Lamp Shade.
An inexpensive trifle to hang over a lamp
shade may easily be made of paper. Cut out
of cardboard two butterflies; leave the body
part entire, remove all the cardboard
forming the wings except an inch wide bor-
der around the edges. Cover the outside with
pink tissue paper that has been wrinkled by
drawing it through the hands. The paper
covering the underside should be put on plain
and the two sides fastened together in the
form of complete wings. A body is made of
paper, stuffed with a little cotton and is
tacked on in the centre. Small black buttons
serve as eyes, while the horns are supplied
by anything the maker's ingenuity may
suggest. Glit paint is freely applied to the
body of the butterfly and the uppersides
of the wings. The reason for cutting out the
cardboard between the body and edge of the
wings is to render it more transparent.

Glossy Hair.
It is rumored that glossy hair is to become
the fashion, and that the shaggy locks as
seen upon the heads of our grandmothers
are coming in again with the adoption of silk
night caps. These caps, it is claimed, absorb
the perspiration that weakens the roots of the
hair, and protect the heads from draughts
and chills that make the hair come out.
The cap, however, by no means the only agent
in making the hair glossy. The reason for
brushing has quite as much to do with it, as
well as keeping the scalp clean by an occa-
sional washing with pure soap and soft water
or the white of an egg. One of the best hair
tonics is made from rum and quinine. The
object of brushing the hair is not only to
stimulate the scalp and keep it free from
draught, but to keep it free from every
particle of dust its entire length. For the
latter purpose a brush with closely set
bristles is necessary.

Butter Scotch.
For butter scotch this is a simple receipt.
Butter, sugar, salt, and cream, all equal
parts, are melted in a double boiler, and
beaten in cold water one cupful each of sugar
and New Orleans molasses, half a cupful of
butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and
one-third of a teaspoonful of soda. Pour into
a buttered tin when nearly cold, cut into
squares with a sharp knife and wrap each in
paraffine paper when cold.

Ribbons and Puff Ruches.
Ruches made of corded silk ribbon one-
quarter of an inch wide are used instead of
stiff ones for trimming evening dresses,
blouses, &c., and also frillings tacked into
the neck.

Freezing Pineapple.
Two large ripe pineapples, one quart water,
two pounds of sugar. Pare the pineapples,
cut out the eyes, cut open and remove the
cores. Grate the flesh, add the sugar and
water, stir until the sugar is dissolved, turn
into the freezer and freeze. This will serve
ten persons.

Utilizing Lace Skirts.
A pretty way to utilize the skirts of lace
dresses of which one has become tired is to
have them made over into dainty little Rus-
sian tea jackets. With a lace skirt portion
about half a yard deep gathered